**Implementation of PMGSY schemes submitted by Rajasthan**

875. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to referto the replyto Unstarred Question 3319 given on August 7,2002 and state:

(a) how far the schemes submitted, under the, Prime Minister's Gram Sadak Yojana, by Government of Rajasthan, have been approved;

(b) the estimated cost of the approved schemes, and the funds sanctioned and released for the same; and

(c) how far schemes proposed by the "State Government are likely to be covered by the proposals made by Members of Parliament under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF iRURAL DEVELOPMENT(SHRISUBHASHMAHARIA): (a)to(c)TteStateGovernment have been advised to have the detailed estimates prepared for project proposals to the tune of Rs. 750 crore strictly keeping in view the Guidelines of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) and to get them scrutinised by die State Technical Agency concerned before forwarding to The Ministrty of Rural Development. The project proposals, after completion of the procedure outlined above, are yet to be received.

Road works taken up under the PMGSY are not expected to be taken up under any other Programme.

**Rural employment generation scheme**

† 876. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have implemented Rural Employment Generation scheme in the country;

(b) if so, die salient features of this scheme together with the details of die persons benefited through this scheme; and

(c) whether Government have decided to keep the said scheme operational uvtiie Tentih Plan, if so, the details diereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) In order to generate more employment, the Ministry of Agro-and Rural Industries, through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (K ViC), is already implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme throughout the country, wherein Margin Money is provided for setting up agro and rural Industries. Under this scheme, the K VIC provides margin money assistance at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for project above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs 25 lakhs rate of margin money is 25% of 10 lakhs plus 10% on remaining cost of the project In the case of SC/ST/OBCAVomen/Physicalry Handicapped/Ex-Servicemen and Minority Community beneficiary /Institution and for hill, border and tribal areas. North East Region, Sikkim, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs, but above mis amount and upto Rs. 25 lakhs it is 10% of the remaining cost of the project Under mis scheme, the beneficiary is required to contribute a minimum 10% of the project cost. In case of SC/ST and other weaker sections, beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks etc. As on 31.03.2002, 130869 projects (provisional) have been sanctioned in the country under the REGP and 13 51305 jobs (Provisional) have been created.

(c) In view of the need to generate additional employment and the successful experience of the programme so far, it has been decided to continue the programme during the 10? Plan Period Le. upto 31.3.2007, as well. The target set for the 10* Plan is to generate additional employment opportunities for 2.0 million persons with a proposed investment of Rs. 1250 crores.

Discrepancy in Government's figures of supply of drinking water

877. MISS. MABEL REBELLO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was reported by government that only 5 percent of rural habitations are to be covered under drinking water programme by 2001 -02, but surveys hardly support this optimistic picture and on the other hand indicate acute hardship and quality problems in about half of the rural habitation. Are Government aware of this discrepancy in estimations;

(b) why mere is so much of discrepancy between Government records and ground reality

(c) how did this happen;

(d) have Government taken any steps to know the real situation or to conduct more authentic studies; and